

SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 94, the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1997, and H.R. 449, the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act of 1997.

Those who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. For further information, please call Amie Brown or Mike Menge at (202) 224-6170.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, AND REGULATION

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Energy Research, Development, Production, and Regulation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place Thursday, May 21, 1998 at 2:00 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 1141, the Biodiesel Energy Development Act of 1997; and S. 1418, the Methane Hydrate Research and Development Act of 1997.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send their testimony to the Subcommittee on Energy Research, Development, Production, and Regulation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Shawn Taylor at (202) 224-1219 or Howard Useem of the Committee staff at (202) 224-6567.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 2, 1998 at 9:00 a.m. in SR-328A. The purpose of this meeting will be to examine recently proposed animal waste legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 2, 1998, to conduct a hearing on the implications of the recent Supreme Court decision concerning credit union membership.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to hold an executive business meeting during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 2, 1998, at 10:00 a.m., in room 226 of the Senate Dirksen Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a hearing on Metered Dose Inhalers during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 2, 1998, at 10:00 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT AND THE COURTS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Administrative Oversight and the Courts of the Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to hold an executive business meeting during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 2, 1998, at 2:00 p.m., in room 226 of the Senate Dirksen Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TUBERCULOSIS

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, as some of my colleagues may know, each year tuberculosis claims nearly 3 million lives—more than all other infectious diseases combined—making it the number one infectious cause of death worldwide. Unlike many other infectious diseases, tuberculosis is an airborne disease transmitted like the common cold. Nearly one-third of the world's population is already infected, and cases of multi-drug resistant strains, which are far more difficult and expensive to treat, are on the rise. Overall, tuberculosis is responsible for 25% of all preventable deaths.

The Los Angeles Times recently published an article about USAID's work to expand and strengthen programs to control tuberculosis, along with other global threats to public health. I think this is a very important initiative and would urge them to continue their efforts. The renewed focus on tuberculosis is due in part to the activities of Princeton Project 55, established by Princeton University's Class of 1955, which has pressed for aggressive United States leadership in the prevention and treatment of this terrible disease. I commend them on their involvement and would ask that the full text of the article be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Los Angeles Times, March 6, 1998]
U.S. LAUNCHES GLOBAL EFFORT TO CONTROL DISEASE

(By Marlene Cemons)

WASHINGTON—The U.S. Agency for International Development announced Thursday a

new initiative aimed at controlling the global emergence of lethal infectious diseases, saying it will develop programs in targeted countries to fight the escalating health threats posed by bacterial resistance, tuberculosis and malaria.

The agency also said it will work with other health agencies worldwide to better monitor and respond to new outbreaks of diseases before they get out of hand.

"This is as important for American citizens" as it is for citizens abroad because "we are dealing with these problems at their origin, rather than waiting for them to get here," said Dr. Nils Daulaire, a senior health advisor to USAID.

Congress, recognizing the potential danger from infectious diseases overseas, awarded the agency an additional \$50 million for fiscal 1998 specifically for control of infectious diseases—the first time in four years that, "instead of cutting our budget, Congress has added to it," Daulaire said.

In response, the agency is pursuing a 10-year effort that it hopes will reduce by at least 10% the deaths caused by infectious diseases, excluding those caused by acquired immune deficiency syndrome, by 2007.

The \$50 million is in addition to the agency's public health budget of \$850 million, which is spent on maternal and child health, family planning and the control of AIDS and the human immunodeficiency virus that causes it.

USAID has estimated that more than 17 million people worldwide will die from infectious diseases in 1998. This health problem has gotten worse in recent years due to numerous factors, including rapid population growth, overcrowding, poor sanitation, poverty, loss of trained health personnel and decreasing resources available to public health services in the poorest of countries, according to USAID.

The new strategy will focus on:

Developing programs that will discourage the indiscriminate use of antibiotics, which only strengthens the ability of resistant strains of bacteria to survive.

Developing a global tuberculosis control plan, which will include establishing up to five major sites to serve as models for TB surveillance and control and enhancing programs to identify TB strains that are resistant to multiple drugs before the strains become widespread.

Developing programs in Africa—where the most troublesome malaria problems exist—to prevent and control spread of the disease. Rather than control the mosquitoes that transmit the parasite, efforts will focus on preventing infection and quickly treating those who become infected, an approach health officials say will help reduce further transmission. •

TRIBUTE TO GOODRICH MEMORIAL LIBRARY

• Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the Goodrich Memorial Library in Newport, Vermont as it recalls 100 years of community service. On May 2, 1998 the Goodrich Memorial Library will kick off a year-long celebration with a wide array of activities for people young and old.

Converse and Alvira Goodrich donated their entire estate so that Newport Village could construct and maintain a new town library. Architect